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THE FENIANS IN CANADA.

Actual Armed Invasion of the Provinces.

Railroad Torn Up and Telegraph Lines Destroyed.

THREE CANADIANS REPORTED KILLED.

Action of the Provincial Military Authorities.

PROBABLE BATTLE BETWEEN THE FORCES TO-DAY.

Movements of Fenian Troops in New York and New England.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. GEN. SCOTT.

Full Account of the Impressive Ceremonies.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Crossing of the River Parana by the Allied Forces.

THE PARAGUAYANS DEFEATED AND DRIVEN BACK.

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY AT ST. LOUIS.

The Louisville Case Referred to the Next Assembly.

THE FENIANS IN CANADA.

Actual Invasion of the Provinces—Port Erie Captured—Railroad Torn up and Telegraph Lines Cut—Subsequent Movements of the Fenians—Reports from New York, New England and the Western Border States—Action taken by the Canadian Authorities.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BUFFALO, June 1.

The following communication has just come to us from the correspondent of the Buffalo *Express*, at the Fenian encampment on the other side of the river:

FENIAN ENCAMPMENT, MOUTH OF } BANK OF NIAGARA—2 P. M. }

The 1:30 Fenian boat crossed the Niagara River at Bathpoint two hours ago, and is now on the soil of this place. The main body moved from the point of debarkation, marching by the way through Waterloo and Fort Erie, where they took up a small portion of the Grand Trunka Railway and cut the telegraph lines. Their object in this latter interference was to prevent the Canadian authorities from learning the movements of the Fenians. The troops generally conducted themselves in an orderly manner, although a demand for food was made upon the people of the locality. Those who were taken by the men. Most of the stock, however, were driven into the woods after the first alarm. Soon after crossing the river several Fenian officers called upon some of the principal citizens and assured them that all demands for property taken by the troops were genuine, and that they, the officers, meant to respect private possessions at every sort.

The Fenian officers have established upon Mr. Blake, the United States Consul, to pay their respects, but, being told not at all early hour by Buffalo to find an acceptable time to call, they have not yet been able to see him.

No actual opposition has been met with of consequence, and therefore a decisive contest all figure established in Waterloo and Fort Erie was issued by the Fenian Brotherhood, and the work of destroying Bridge commenced.

About 6 a. m. while the injury to the railroad and telegraph lines had been completed, the Fenian forces were all recalled both towns, and instead of making for the northern interior along the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, as was the first reported, they marched down the Niagara River road to this place, which is about a mile and a half below Waterloo. Here it encamped, and the men are now lying on the river and Frenchman's Creek, and have at last thrown up a breastwork of rails and earth, the whole forming a line of defense which a body of experienced soldiers.

The left flank of the little army rests on the creek, and the right on the river. Pickets are thrown out well to the front across an open country, and the regular precautions of a battle field are made upon a small scale.

The troops occupying the Fenian army are a little better equipped than before, as the men now have no regular uniforms, but are thoroughly armed with the best muskets, and have plenty of ammunition. Of late there is no doubt about the numbers in fact are in superfluous numbers. The one thing lacking as a supply of food. The men have been living on what they could get, and while neighborhood, but arrangements are said to be made by which this want will be remedied within a few hours.

The commander of the forces at this point is now accompanied by Gen. Nagle, and he certainly has the appearance of a soldier. He is a tall man, with the golden of a line command in the Union army.

AFTER, 4:30, P. M.

Rumors which have been current all about the a. m. were to the effect that the red coats, who had escaped upon coming mysterious from the river, were concentrating at Chippewa, to attack the Fenian lines. Cavalry pickets mounted on horses, obtained in some way, were thrown out in front from time to time, each with reports more and more alarming. The skirmish line was strengthened accordingly, and the men were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to fall in at a moment's notice. Meanwhile the Fenian commissariat was strengthened by the arrival of wagons, eight boats or rafters and ammunition arrived N. B. Buckley, Fenian, in Lawrence County. They were very enthusiastic in their reception.

A report from Corning says that six hundred Fenians passed through that village on the Erie Railroad this morning. The news from Canada created much excitement among the Fenian here.

DETROIT, June 1.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Fenians, about 1,000 strong, passed over the river from Canada into this city, and marched up Jefferson Avenue to the Michigan Central Railroad depot, where they took the train for Trenton, Wayne County, which is known as the Fenian rendezvous. The men, who are mostly young, were armed with rifles, and had knapsacks on their backs. They were accompanied by a number of officers, who were mounted on horses. They were also accompanied by a number of wagons containing provisions and ammunition. The Fenians were under the command of Gen. Spear, who was also mounted on a horse. They were escorted by a large number of citizens, who cheered them as they passed along. The Fenians were also cheered by the people on the Canada side as they crossed the river. The Fenians are said to be well armed and equipped, and are determined to fight. They have taken possession of the Detroit and Michigan Railroad depot at Trenton, and have torn up the track for a distance of two miles, to prevent the approach of any troops by railroad. They have also taken possession of the telegraph office at Trenton, and have cut the wires. They have also taken possession of the Grand Trunk Railroad depot at Windsor, and have torn up the track for a distance of two miles, to prevent the approach of any troops by railroad. They have also taken possession of the telegraph office at Windsor, and have cut the wires. They have also taken possession of the Grand Trunk Railroad depot at Windsor, and have torn up the track for a distance of two miles, to prevent the approach of any troops by railroad. They have also taken possession of the telegraph office at Windsor, and have cut the wires.

DETROIT, June 1.—The steamer Morning Star, from Fort Erie, and the Canada Southern Railroad depot, from Fort Erie, and St. Thomas also, has arrived. The Fenians have taken possession of the Canada Southern Railroad depot at Fort Erie, and have torn up the track for a distance of two miles, to prevent the approach of any troops by railroad. They have also taken possession of the telegraph office at Fort Erie, and have cut the wires. They have also taken possession of the Canada Southern Railroad depot at St. Thomas, and have torn up the track for a distance of two miles, to prevent the approach of any troops by railroad. They have also taken possession of the telegraph office at St. Thomas, and have cut the wires.

A detailed account of the movements of the armed army of Fenians is given in our despatches from Buffalo of this morning. It appears that the Fenians have crossed the river in large numbers, and have taken possession of the towns of Waterloo and Fort Erie. The Fenians have also taken possession of the Canada Southern Railroad depot at St. Thomas, and have torn up the track for a distance of two miles, to prevent the approach of any troops by railroad. They have also taken possession of the telegraph office at St. Thomas, and have cut the wires.

The Colonel O'Neil, the officer in command of the Fenian army, is said to be a veteran of the Mexican war, and is considered by the Fenians as a brave and skillful officer. He is said to have been wounded in the leg during the battle of Fort Erie, which they took up a small portion of the Grand Trunka Railway and cut the telegraph lines. They also took up the track between Waterloo and Fort Erie, which they took up a small portion of the Grand Trunka Railway and cut the telegraph lines. They also took up the track between Waterloo and Fort Erie, which they took up a small portion of the Grand Trunka Railway and cut the telegraph lines.

A large Fenian force is to be held this evening at the Open House in this city.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—The Fenians are making arrangements for the transportation of a number of the Brotherhood to the North, by railroad, who may join the Irish army.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special to the *Tribune*, from Clifton, Canada West, says the Fenian forces have succeeded in tearing up the track between Fort Erie and Chippewa, and a battle will take place to-morrow.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Parties arrived from the Fenian camp this morning say that the Fenians are having received the expected accessions to their strength, and hearing of the approach of 20th, the Irish army. They are marching on Canada, burned their muskets, destroyed their ammunition, and left in squads, ostensibly for raids, but it is essentially known that they will go to the Canada States in the shortest space of time. General Sweeny was confidently expected but did not come. To-morrow will witness the battle that is to be fought.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—There is a report of Fenians having been for Canada, but it is impossible to say how many such a report is true or false.

NEW YORK, June 1.—It is stated at Fenian headquarters in this city that the commander of the expedition against Canada, John Incorrigible, is Col. O'Neil, of Nashville, Tenn. The Fenian Centre is ready through all the Northern Provinces and are understood to be active in concert with their brethren from the American side. This, it is supposed, will lead to overthrow the connivance of the authorities in any endeavor to resist the invaders by the aid of the militia. As for regular troops there are but 600 of them, of whom a large proportion are in full sympathy and fellowship with the Fenians. There is therefore reason, according to official authorities here, to anticipate an early uprising of the Canadian population and a determination of the British soldiers with the people, on the side of the Government at Ottawa.

It is also claimed that not only the Irish inhabitants of the Provinces but the French Canadians are disposed to join this conspiracy, and will not hesitate or time nor their co-operation. It is possible, however, that this confidence of Fort Erie is but an attempt to divert attention, while a blow more decisive will be struck at a more vital point of British empire in North America. In that event we shall hear of the capture of Quebec.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Two companies of United States Regulars left here this morning for St. Albans, Vermont, under command of Col. Livingston. An additional detachment of about 150 Fenians have left here, supposed for this Canada border. Fifteen hundred men is the alleged Fenian quota of Massachusetts for the present emergency. A finely-drilled Fenian cavalry regiment, under command of Col. Starrid, late of Mosby's guerillas, is part of the expedition from this city. The Fenians say they have Pittsburgh Lee will command the cavalry wing of their army of invasion.

BOSTON, June 1.—In addition to the Fenian cavalry regiment, the Third Fenian Infantry, Col. Connor, 1,200 strong, have left this city for the border. Gen. Sweeny is expected here to-day. The regiment was paid through to St. Albans by a citizen of Boston.

DETROIT, June 1.—United States troops from Forts Warren and Independence, and also from Fort Preble, are under orders to move for the Northern Frontier.

BOSTON, June 1.—Maj. Habich, who served during the war in the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, has been appointed as a Brigadier General to command the Fenian volunteers from this State, and will leave for the front to-morrow morning. It is expected that about 800 Fenians left by the eastern train to-night.

NUMBER OF FENIAN WAR MATERIAL IN NEW YORK.

[From the N. Y. Times, May 31st.]

Sweeney, United States Marshal Murray re-ceived information, Saturday, that the steamer Erie, Capt. Duffy, would leave Pier No. 1 for Canada, with the steamer Gen. Meade in tow, and that the steamer Gen. Meade had on board a large number of the Fenian Brotherhood. The Marshal was also informed that the steamer Erie was quantity boxes supposed to contain munitions of war. Upon receipt of this information, Marshal Murray proceeded to the pier, and was informed that the property had been taken from one of the vessels and placed on board the Erie.

The following are the letters which came into the hands of the Marshal:

GALVESTON, Sunday, May 13.

To the Adjutant General, &c.:

SIR: I have great pleasure in forwarding to you the enclosed letter, which I received from the Hon. Thomas Clark, Commissioner of the Legislative Council of Illinois.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS CLARK,
Galveston, Sunday, May 13.

President Roberts:

SIR: I arrived in New Orleans after a tedious passage of seven days, and found a state of affairs not very favorable to the cause of Ireland. Through the influence of certain parties here, there is but little money to be had, and I am sorry to say that the Irish people here are not willing to contribute as they should. There is but little money to be had, and I am sorry to say that the Irish people here are not willing to contribute as they should. There is but little money to be had, and I am sorry to say that the Irish people here are not willing to contribute as they should.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS CLARK.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 1.

Quite a number of Fenians left this city last night, and it is reported several more will leave to-day. Officers connected with the movement are briskly engaged forwarding arms here. Quite an excitement prevails here.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 1.—The Fifth Maryland regiment, part of the Fenian army of invasion, arrived here this morning at Col. Cleveland's request, and passed through this city en route to Canada. They numbered about sixty men. While waiting for the train here, they got into a fight among themselves at the depot. No deadly weapons of any kind were used—only many of them had their heads badly damaged, their clothes torn, and coats and plentifully. The men are mostly young. Many of them went to the war but a few years ago. They are armed with rifles, and have knapsacks on their backs. Their officers, with the exception of Col. Cleveland, are unknown.

Rumors which have been current all about the a. m. were to the effect that the red coats, who had escaped upon coming mysterious from the river, were concentrating at Chippewa, to attack the Fenian lines. Cavalry pickets mounted on horses, obtained in some way, were thrown out in front from time to time, each with reports more and more alarming. The skirmish line was strengthened accordingly, and the men were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to fall in at a moment's notice. Meanwhile the Fenian commissariat was strengthened by the arrival of wagons, eight boats or rafters and ammunition arrived N. B. Buckley, Fenian, in Lawrence County. They were very enthusiastic in their reception.

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FROM NEW YORK.

Is Sensation—The Cholera Ship—Letter from Exiles Concerning a Purchase of Arms—The Fenians—The Strong Divorce Case, &c.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Despatches from all parts of the city to-day indicate a general feeling of uneasiness, the appearing of sanitary officers at the wharves, in respect to the sickness of the passengers, in respect to the sickness of the late Liverpool steamer, and the cholera ship Erie, are very much canvassed.

The Commissioners of the Hudson River Railroad took in West Point this morning from Dunlap Dock in particular, as very much crowded. Every train leaves the city loaded, carrying Fenians, with General Grant and his family and staff; and Gen. Meade and staff, leaving only a few officers at the city of Cincinnati. The steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi, road to Louisville and the city of Cincinnati. The steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi, road to Louisville and the city of Cincinnati. The steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi, road to Louisville and the city of Cincinnati.

From Springfield, to Pana, at the connecting of the main road to the Illinois Central road the Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, and the Terre Haute and Indianapolis, at Terre Haute, to Indianapolis, at the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central road, to Chicago, Illinois, to Newton, at the point of Jasper County, Twenty-two miles; Newton to Lawrenceville on the Ohio and Mississippi road, thirty miles—total 116 miles.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Crossing of the River Parana by the Allied Armies—The Paraguayans Defeated and Driven Back—Opinion of the Spanish Press—The Vessels Destroyed—Reinforcements.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The steamer Morning Star, from Rio Janeiro, May 4th, Bahia 7th, Pernambuco 10th, Para 16th, and St. Thomas 26th, has arrived.

The United States steamer Wabash sailed on the 4th for Montevideo, to relieve the flagship Susquehanna, which will proceed to the Pacific. It is understood that this change was caused by the refusal of Admiral Godon to go to Paraguay, where he was invited by the President of that country.

The Paraguayans abandoned their Porto Allegre intrenchments on the 1st of May, and the Allies occupied the place without opposition.

The Allies had crossed the Parana in force, and were marching on Humaita. The Paraguayans had destroyed the vessels in the Humaita harbor, and were retreating.

The Spanish press had been lying \$6 to \$8 to the Paraguayans, but was now beginning to change its tone.

The Allies had received reinforcements from Montevideo.

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FROM NASHVILLE.

Meeting of Southern Railroads—The Memorial and Agricultural Company—Southern Relief.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NASHVILLE, June 1.

A meeting of Commissioners of the Tennessee and Ohio Railroad was held to-day at the City Council Rooms. Different communications were represented to the meeting, relative to the interests of the road. Ex-Gov. Brownlow addressed the meeting in favor of the proposed route. He spoke in favor of the road being built by the people, and not by capitalists. He thought the people should own the road. He spoke in favor of the Tennessee Colonial and Immigration Company, which was now being organized. The object of the Company is to import foreigners to this State. He thought the Company would be a great benefit to the State. He spoke in favor of the Company, which was now being organized. The object of the Company is to import foreigners to this State. He thought the Company would be a great benefit to the State.

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OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Final Vote in the Louisville Case—The Matter Referred to the Next Assembly—Action of the Presbytery Summoned to Appear at the Bar—Probable Adjournment To-day.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Rev. Benny Bell, of New York, Rev. Dr. Hall, of Louisville, and Rev. Dr. Gurley made a speech in favor of the action of the Presbytery.

THE MORNING CHRON.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1865.

THE MORNING CHRON.

IMPERIAL CONGRESS.

THE CINCINNATI RACES.

THE RICHMOND COAL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM EUROPE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE GREAT FINANCIAL FESTIVAL.

Congress, Gold, Stocks and the Storybook.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 1, 1866.

Business was a holiday to-day, it being the Board of Trade held no session. Yet banks were open in the forenoon, but closed at 12 M., in honor of the late Gen. Sherman, whose funeral was conducted. At the leading houses there was a good demand for currency to remit to the country.

Exchanges was without any decided change. The counter rates were steady and 1-32 premium sellers. Round-lots were quoted at par but banks which were short of currency.

As there was no session of the Gold Board in New York, we are without our usual daily quotations. A private telegram was received, however, stating gold on the "turbulence" at 146.

The peace in Great Britain seems to have lived entirely confined to England. The Glasgow Herald of the 19th instant says:

"It is satisfactory to know that in the midst of the panic which has disturbed so disastrously, and for the time paralyzed, the monetary system of the country, the Scotch banks were never seriously threatened. Their position was one of unusual strength, even at present. Trade is not to any considerable extent in sympathy with the monetary disturbance. And panic felt in this quarter has been confined almost entirely to the Stock Exchange, and to a few of the three large commercial houses. Even these have been able to meet their engagements promptly because, when the storm blows by, they will again speedily recover."

—Last week the presidents of the trunk railroad companies held some important meetings at New York. Among those present were Dean Richmond, of the New York Central; Erastus Corning, of the Pennsylvania Central; A. S. Diven, of the New York & Erie Railroad; J. W. Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio. The leading sales were stocks. The action was adopted, after some opposition from the New York & Erie Company, abolishing all commissions on the sale of passenger tickets to and after the tenth day of June next. This will put a stop to all rebate offered by any whose commissions are paid, and will save a large sum of money to the roads. The amount paid out as commissions to money lenders is reported as high as $500,000 a year in New York alone. It is designed to cut the break from manager the passenger business of the East, and the western lines to have control of the east-bound passenger traffic at the West.

—We clip the following relative to a new Telegraph Company from an exchange:

PREPARATIONS FOR ANOTHER "RING."—We have been favored with inspection of what is termed the "Bonsil Telegraph," a contrivance which will be the means of a new Company. A great many features are combined in this machine, which, if they work as represented, will revolutionize the present system of telegraphing. We do not attempt to explain the machine, as it is not ready for operation, and we have not room for a description in our columns, or to "tell" the stockholders, but the Company is to commence operations with the "Bonsil" machine, and will not be subject to any other corporation. The promoters say that working capital is not required, as the sale of stock is unrestricted. It is hoped ten thousand dollars will be realized from the sale of stock, to commence operations. The directors believe that 20 p cent of the capital stock will pay a dividend. The Company will accommodate St. Capitalist, before subscribing, with a private wire to his residence or office, and will look the matter over very carefully. We do not know that any persons are offered for the stock, and, it is said, only those who can appreciate its value is nevertheless, which may not be large except to those who do.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 1, 1866.

Business was generally suspended to-day, in honor of the memory of the late Gen. Sherman. There was no session on the Board of Trade. We have no report of the produce markets. The New York Corn Exchange was also not in session.

CROP ITEMS.

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA, Gazette, May 26.—The early news of land has not yet left the spring, in this portion of the country. Plowing is now being pushed with energy, and the ground is in excellent condition for working. Prairie is thickening. However, we will occupy the present week in looking after our fences, and will then put in a hundred feet more, on the upper half of which we have already broken ground. Our neighbor, Mr. Potter of the adjoining, painted in a very neat style. Mr. Potter has also a new house in process of erection. The elections also may be a little dead at so great a distance from the scene of action, but we have received a cotton letter pasted in front of the box, and which we will give you. It is from Mr. Wm. Orcutt, formerly of Cedar Falls, but now living on the Cedar River, about 15 miles south of here. Mr. Orcutt is not to be found within the limits of Cedar County, but is a resident of Bremer County, which was organized early will have a population of 2,000 souls. Mr. Orcutt has

Chicago Tribune.
SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1866.

THE CITY.

Fenian Meeting.—The Irish citizens of Chicago met last evening in large numbers at Bryan & Bond's Hall, on Lake street, for the purpose of organizing a Fenian Circle.

Fenian Prisoners.—The Secretary of War has issued an order directing the release on parole of Fenian prisoners who have been confined in Fort Delaware.

Fenian Meeting.—The Irish citizens of the Fifth Ward held a meeting last evening at Bryan & Bond's Hall, on Lake street, for the purpose of organizing a Fenian Circle